FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY, MY Wanted an agent for this paper at Paterson, N. J.

IT THE WHIG ALMANAC AND UNITED STATES REGIS TER for the year 1843 may be obtained at this office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price 124 cents.

Christmas Thoughts. This is the day generally celebrated-how co reetly, is of little moment-as the anniversary the birth of the Prince of Peace-the appointed Saviour of Mankind. In every direction Churche are festooned with garlands, and multitudes of joyful votaries are thronging thither to testify their gratitude by thanksgiving and praise. But not alone through devotion does the general joy declare itself. In festive and social gatherings; in happy raunions of long-separated relatives and friends in the pomp and profusion of the hospitable board, crowned with every delicacy which can lure the eye or tempt the palate; in hilarity, merriment, and revel, is testified, however blindly and perversely, the general belief that the first Christmas heralded the dawn of a brighter day for our sinning, suffering and sorrowing Race.

Rejoice, ye of light heart and plenteous store yet forget not, in the heyday of your festivity, that Earth is still a valley of tears. Forget not that even now, while all around you is joyous, the far greater number of your brethren are sunk in degradation, ignorance, destitution and sin; that Want and Crime still darken the pathway of the larger number of the children of men. Forget not this day that even in our own free, happy America, millions of children are growing up with no proper instruction or warning against the thousand pitfalls of error and vice which every where surround them; that millions of all ages are even new precariously and scantily provided with needful shelter, warmth and food. Yes, even in our own City there are many thousands who this day look forward with apprehension and shuddering to the inclement season now barely commencing-who shripk in terror and pain from the hoarse voice of Winter, within the scanty rags with which they would fain be covered, as they reflect that even the meagre subsistence now accorded them is balanced on the breath of some employer who may not be able, even if willing, to continue it a menth longer. Thus the lone widow sits amid her famished children, and only prays, with fear and trembling, that the privilege she now enjoys of earning their bitter bread by the hardest toil may still be vouchsafed her. But harder far than hers is the lot of the thousands of delicate women and tenderly nurtured children who day by day pace the stony streets of our City, as of other Cities, in fruitless quest of any possible employment, and return at night to the shelter now grudgingly afforded them to brood in darkness over the visions of Despair. Is it a wonder that Crime festers and effervesces in such komes as these?

Do we recall these pictures to rack unseasons bly the sensibilities of the merciful, or quicken the charity of the benevolent? Neither the one nor the other. Of useless sorrow for human misery there is too much already; of purblind alms-giving quite enough. If the present amount were doubled, it is doubtful that the aggregate of want and suffering would be essentially, permanently diminished. It is not degrading alms that the mass of the Poor need or desire, but useful Labo -an opportunity to earn bread honestly and eat it in the pride of honest desert and upon the tenure of continuing to deserve it. Half the means now expended annually in public and private charity, wisely applied, might diminish Pauperism to onetenth, if not to one-fifrieth, of its present amount If the vast sum now devoted to charity were expended in so organizing and systemizing Industry that every human being able and willing to earn a subsistence should be secured an opportunity to do so, the mest prolific source of human misery and want would be nearly dried up for ever. The sum so expended would not need to be replaced annually, but, once effectually employed, would return and remain continually. Every dollar thus devoted would be employed not merely in diminishing present suffering, but in adding to the sum of human comforts and widening the sphere of useful human exertion. And thus in a few years might Pauperism and Want be nearly banished from our land, and ultimately from the earth.

-But we will not here repeat all that we have been saying, and that others have urged in our columns, since The Tribune was established. We only ask that those who sincerely desire the diminution of Want and Wo should, in this season of general good will, look at the subject fairly and fully. It must be regarded-it shall be! We are not tenacious of means-but will heed any plan which shall bid fair to secure that he who has Labor only to give and asks Bread in exchange for it, shall be enabled to make the exchange-shall not be liable to starve in the streets simply because no man chooses to employ him. He may have no claim on any individual, but he has a claim on Society-on the possessors of the Soil and all the means of obtaining an independent livelihood. This claim must be recognized and secured. Our telerant friends who would stop our paper because we admit articles pointing out and advocating a scientific mode of attaining the desired end, can do so if they choose; but they cannot stifle the expression of our free thoughts. If they object only to the particular mode pointed out in the essays excepted to, why do they not suggest a better? We are ready to hear and heed them. But, whether with or without their countenance, we cannot cease the advecacy of the cause which we believe to be that of Humanity, and entwined with all hopes of an improved condition for the mass of mankind-the cause which contemplates the securing of Employpleyment and Subsistence to every human being. For this cause we shall still labor in hope, cheerfully enduring whatever of obloquy, misrepresentation or loss its advocacy may bring upon us.

THE MUTINY .- The Enquiry into the conduct of Commander MACKENZIE in the recent mutiny on board the U. S. brig-of-war Somers, will be commenced on Wednesday on board the North Carolina. We understand that full evidence will be submitted concerning the conduct of the remainder of the crew after the arrest of the mutineers, the manner in which they obeyed, and on one or two occasions disobeyed, orders, and their general bearing, &c. from which it will be made apparent that the danger was by no means over when the ringleaders were in irons. As the trial is so near at hand we shall say no more of this matter: but our readers may rely upon receiving full and correct information of all that transpires after the commencement of the Enquiry.

The States.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE .- The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 22d to the last Wednesday in May, after a Session of fifty-two days, during which a Revision of the Statutes has been effected, or rather passed upon and approved. During this (its second) Session, nineteen Acts-none of any general importance-were passed, with two 'Addresses' for the removal of certain State Officers. and twenty-nine Resolutions-none of these of any but local consequence, except a series recommending the reduction of the Rates of Postage and a restriction of the Franking Privilege; a series condemning the Tariff, Bankrupt Law, and Land Distribution; one rejecting New-Hampshire's share of the Land Distribution; and one forbidding the circulation of small Bank Notes except of certain denominations. One Bank-the Sullivan County. at Claremont-was chartered, the petitioners being Loco-Focos, and accepting a charter which enders them personally responsible for its debts. A Company to construct a Railroad from Portsmouth to Dover (a few miles) was chartered under a similar restriction, and without the right to take the land over which their Road is to pass on the valuation of impartial appraisers; they must pay whatever the holders choose to ask for it, or their Road cannot be built. These two principles -Personal Liability for Corporate Debts and the subjection of Internal Improvements to the exactions, however unreasonable, of those over whose lands they are obliged to pass-are now firmly engrafted upon the Loco-Foco creed of New-Harapshire, and, unlike some other articles of their creed. are lived up to. We understand that in one instance a company applied for permission to build Bridge over the Merrimac at a point (Thornton's Ferry) where a bridge is greatly needed: but the Legislature would only grant a charter with the exaction of Personal Responsibility; and this was declined-the petitioners being willing to risk a stated part of their property for the sake of accommedating the public, but not the whole of it. So he bridge remains unbuilt. (We have this information verbally, and it may not be wholly corect. At any rate, it fully illustrates the leading Loco-Feco principle of New-Hampshire.)

The Legislature peremptorily refused to Disrict the State for the choice of Members of Congress. The Whigs thereupon call upon Congress e perfect its own good work, by dividing the State into four Congressional Districts, in accordance with the Apportionment Law, and the admitted Constitutional powers of Congress. We trust this

Col. JOSEPH CILLEY of Nottingham has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs, against Henry Hubbard, the present Loco-Foco incumbent. Both these gentlemen were decided and prominent Federalists in old party times; but Hubbard was of the Hartford Convention school, while Cilley led his fellow citizens to the defence of our frontier and lost an arm in one of the most gallant actions of that contest. Hubbard is now a Loco-Foco of the blackest stripe, and though very unpopular, will, we suppose, be reelected, as the Whigs of that State only wake up every leap-year. But Isaac Hill's party-which is anti-Whig but not in all respects anti-Common Sense-threaten to have a third candidate, which may make odds. Ex-Gov. Page, Ex-Gov. Badger and John H. White, are talked of by this section. The Abolitionists will also run a ticket. Election second Tuesday

MASSACHUSETTS .- The official canvass of the votes for Senators show that 10 Whigs and 14 oco-Focos are chosen-three more than a quorum; so that the Locos will organize and elect officers to their liking. The Whig candidates in Worcester County fail by 50 to 150 in over 18,000 votes, by means of the heavy Abolition poll. Had 100 less Whigs been seduced into voting the Abolition ticket in this County, the Whig ascendancy in every part of the State Government would have been secure. Now it is very doubtful. We believe the Whigs can send up from the House the names of Davis (Whig) and Sewall (Abolition) as the two of the four highest from whom the Senate must choose a Governor, but we doubt whether all of them will think proper to do so. Should they, the Loce Senators would doubtless elect Sewall. We believe the Whigs have a small majority in the House, but whether enough to overbalance the four majority of Senators against them in filling the sixteen vacancies in the Senate is very doubtful. In our judgement, it is as well to consider the State Government against us for 1843, and recover it in November next. The Legislature meets on Wednesday, Jan. 4th.

RHODE ISLAND .- The Dorr party have bolted their objections to the Legal Constitution, and are busily registering all their forces under it, with a view to carrying the State in April next, whereupon, they urge, they can mould the Government to their wishes. This is acting a sensible part, and is in accordance with advice from Dorr himself. Efforts are now making to combine the old Loco-Foco party and the Dorrites upon the same ticket, which would present a truly formidable front. Many of the Van Buren leaders of 1836-40, however, appear as yet to decline any combination which would seem to imply a sanction of Dorrism. The Registry closes on the 30th inst. (Friday) and it is already certain that a heavy vote will be cast next April.

NORTH CAROLINA .- A bill Districting the State for the choice of Members of Congress has been reported by Mr. Bragg of Northampton from the majority of the appropriate committee, and, being acceptable to all but the Whigs, is doubtless by this time a law. Its several Districts voted as fellows for Governor last August, when the Whig

candidate had nearly 5,0	100 maj	ority:	
Districts.	Whig.	Loce. W. maj	L. maj
I Buncombe, &c			
II Lincoln, &c	.4722	4229 493	
III Stokes, &c	.4546	4829	283
IV Guilford, &c	.6745	18404905	
V Wake, &c	.3797	4542	745
VI. Sampson, &c	2631	5028	2397
VII. Orange, &c		4670	850
VIII Edgesombe &c.		4343	727

IX.. Northampton, &c.3516 | 3042.. 474 These Districts are very unfairly constituted, one of them lacking but a single County of stretching from Virginia to South Carolina. The Whigs can only carry five of them at best, while the Locos may carry all but two.

Resolutions of Instruction have been introduced. ordering the Whig Senators to vote for a repeal of the Tariff and Bankrupt laws, for the re-payment of Gen. Jackson's fine, against any restriction of the Veto, &c. &c. They will pass, of course.

A full board (seven) of Loco-Feco State Councillors have been elected in place of Whigs .-Among them are R. D. Spaight and H. W. Conin a shape likely to be successful or practicable.

South CAROLINA .- The Legislature of this State has passed a series of resolutions (reported by Col. Hunt from the Committee on Foreign Reations) denouncing the New Tariff and all Protective Legislation, whether direct or incidental. The following threat of Nullification is centained in

" Resolved. That while the People of this State regard the "Resolved. That while the People of this State regard the Tariff Act of 1842, as a breach of feith, as well as a violation of the principles of the Constitution, they will submit to it so long as they can hope that a returning sense of justice will cause its repeal, and that, trusting confidently to the constitutional principles avowed by the Democratic Party, they look to it for relief: but in the event that their reasonable expectations are disappointed, they feel them.elves bold to declare, that they must, in accordance with their principles of recorded pledges, adopt such measures to record and ciples and recorded pledges, adopt such measures to redress their wrongs, and restore the Constitution, as in their opin-ion may be due to themselves and their posterity."

A series of resolutions nominating Hon. John C. CALHOUN for next President has also passed both Houses unanimously. The resolutions have not reached us, but we understand that they very faintly intimate a disposition to defer to the decision of National Convention, "Ir fairly constituted." (There is much virtue in an if.)

Col. Elmore, (late M. C.) has been reelected President of the State Bank, with most of the old Board of Directors. For the twelfth there was a tie. Ineffectual ballots were likewise had for Superintendent of Public Works and State Reporter of Decisions.

An act removing the Court of Appeals entirely from Charleston to Columbus excites much feeling

ALAEAMA .- A report has been current in the papers that Mr. Bayley has been chosen U. S. Senator from Alabama. We presume Ex-Governo Bagby, the present Senator, is intended, but it is a mistake any how-no U. States Senator had been chosen at the date of our last advices from Tuscaloosa, Gov. Bagby, Hon. Clem. C. Clay, (Gov. B.'s predecessor.) and Hon. James W. McClung of Madison are candidates, and possibly Hon Dixon H. Lewis, who went up to Tuscaloosa to look after Mr. Calhoun's interests instead of coming on to Washington to attend to those of his constituents. All these candidates are Calhoun men with the exception of C. C. Clay, who will go for himself and with the majority, at all events.

Onio .- A recent Loco-Foco Legislature of this State passed an act commonly known as the Black Act" designed to facilitate the summary recovery of fugitive slaves escaping into Ohio The present Legislature has just repealed this act, to punish the Kentuckians for coming over in such numbers to the Whig Barbecue last fall at Dayton. The vote for Repeal in the Senate was 25 to always been opposed to the law.

Samuel Medary, the able and ferocious Editor of the 'Ohio Statesman' at Columbus, was reelected State Printer for four years at the same time that Allen was reelected U.S. Senator, and by a similar vote:

For Samuel Medary (Loco)57 Blanks 7

A bill allowing the Banks of the State whose charters expire in 1843 six months wherein to wind up their business, passed the Senate by 27 to 6. and is doubtless a law ere this. A bill providing for the appraisement of property taken on execution-in other words, a Valuation or Stay-Lawis also going through; so that, while the Banks must face all their obligations within six months. their debtors are shielded from paying, except in preperty at a neighborhood appraisement. We can't think this fair or just.

INDIANA .- We have late private advices from Indianapolis, which render it highly probable that no election of U. S. Senator will be made this winter, and nearly certain that no Whig can be chosen. One Whig has been unjustly ejected from the House and a Loco-Foco thrust in in his stead, making the strength of the two parties exactly even. Another Whig, representing Brown and Menroe Counties, has been instructed to vote Loco, and will obey. This balances the Loco-Foco Senator from Wayne who is pledged to vote Whig; but as the Locos are united on Howard. and the Whigs not all united on Smith, (two dissenting,) the chances are now in favor of Howard if there should be an election. It is more probable, however, that the contest will go over.

Hen. JAMES McDowell, the new Governor of Virginia, is a brother-in-law of Senator Benon, and, unlike that Senator, a gentleman of decided ability. From the force of his character and talents, he has been repeatedly elected to the Legislature from the Whig County of Rockbridge, though his politics were known to be as adverse as possible. He is a Bentonian in regard to Curency, and a partisan of Van Buren. In 1832, he distinguished himself by a vehement and able opposition in the Legislature to the perpetuation of Slavery in the State, taking the impregnable Anti-Slavery ground, affirming the natural and inalienable Rights of Man, &c. He comes in now on the Western interest, which is averse to the present Constitution of Virginia, with its Property and Slave Representation. We believe the Western Whigs generally voted for him.

The 'Last Card' of Van Burenism is an fort to induce Gen. Jackson to attend and preside over the proposed Loco-Foco National Convention, which is to nominate Mr. V. B. for next President, and whistle down Messrs. Calhoun, Cass, Johnson, Buchanan, &c. This is a good thought; but the advanced age and extreme debility of Gen. J. will probably defeat its execution. The old General would hardly live through the fatigue and excitement of carrying out this plan, especially if the Convention should be held in or near the winter.

THon. WILLIAM H. HAYWOOD of Raleigh, the newly-elected U. S. Senator from North Carolina, elected by a compromise between the Calhoun and Van Buren parties, is one of the ablest young men in the State-a decided but not violent Loco-Foco, and personally unexceptionable. He takes his scat at the next meeting of Congress, and holds it for six years. We predict for him a distinguished

FROM TEXAS .- Galveston dates to the 8th inst. have been received at New-Orleans. There is little news, however. Congress was in session at Washington. The Message of President Houston gave general dissatisfaction. Of the Mexican relations it gives no good account; its tone is regarded as opposed to any active hostilities against Mexico. It says little concerning the Navy, and represents the general condition of the country as deplorable-its resources crippled, its circulation valueless, and its credit extinguished. Reports from the Army are contradictory: some saying that 850 men, completely organized, are on their way to the Rio Grande; and others that the troops are fast deserting. The latter is probably true. The nor, ex-Members of Congress. There is a blind Indians have recently stolen several horses from attempt making to legislate at the Banks, but not the vicinity of Austin. Smuggling is carried on to a great extent in the port of Galveston.

That Letter from 'Gov. Bouck.'

The Albany Argus of Saturday gives the follow ing as the actual letter written by William C. Bouck last September to his friend Azel B. Hamilton in Steuben County. We cheerfully give it the

earliest publicity: " FULTON, September 28, 1842. "Pulton, September 23. 1842.

"Dear Sir: Yours of the 5th inst. has been received, for which I; thank you. An answer would long since have been returned, but I was waiting for an answer from Mr. Dickinson, on the question whether we should visit the Southern tier of Counties and the Canal Counties, before

the Election.

"I should have been glad to have visited your section of the State before the Electism, but it now appears impracti-cable to do so. I have a good many calls, and every mail brings me letters from different parts of the State, which

fernand my attention.
"I ought not to be regarded as unfriendly to the South ern tier of Counties. I have constructed all their Canals, and every question affecting their interests submitted to my and every question affecting their interests submitted to my direction has been treated in a liberal manner.

"The people in that section of the State doubtless feel a deep interest in the construction of the road; and the inability of the company to pay its large indebtedness, does, as I am told, operate oppressively on a large portion of the citizens. This is a state of things very much to be regretised.

led; but the fault is with the company; they should not have extended their engagements beyond their means to pay.

"If the expenditures made had been applied to the com-

be in use.
"I am friendly to Internal Improvements by roads and canals, and should be glad to see them extended to every part of the State; but the large debt already created, and the crippled state of the finances, render it uncertain bow

soon much can be done.

"I should be inclined to favor any disposition of the mort gage now on the road which would secure its construction, and at the last Session favored the passage of Faulkner's bill with some modifications.

"You will regard this letter as written for your use only.

I do not like to appear in the newspapers.

"Let me hear from you occasionally. Our friends in this county have made a strong ticket, and the county promises

"John Brown, Sheriff,
"John Ousterhout,
"John Ousterhout,
A. Richtmyer,

Assembly.

Yours, &c.
"WM. C. BOUCK."

Our readers, by comparing this with the alleged extract published in The Tribune on the 3d of November, will perceive that the extract was not a literal and in many respects not a correct transcript. It appears to have been made from memory after a hasty reading. We think, however, that the essential charge against Gov. Bouck-to wit, that of concealing his opinions with regard to the construction of the Southern Railroad, and putting secret missives in the hands of his partisans wherewith to mislead the public mind in regard to them -is fully borne out by this letter, as now published by him. We think his admitted expression that he did "not like to appear in the newspapers' confirms this. We think he was by no means justified in pronouncing the published extract " a forgery from beginning to end." We think we were fully justified, by the evasion and double-dealing which characterized the course of his party and himself, in publishing the alleged extract, undoubt-11-the Nays all Loco-Focos: the Whigs having edly believing it literal as well as genuine. But the whole matter is now before the public, and we

are content to abide its decision.

The shortness of the time allowed for the collection of our City Taxes has become a public grievance, as is clearly set forth in the following petition from the Collector of the Third Ward to our Common Council:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the City and
Uounty of New-York:
The undersigned respectfully asks the postponement of
the collection of the one per cent. to be added to the Taxes
of the Third Ward on the first day of January, (as required
by the act of the last Legislature,) to the first day of Febmary: or to take such other course as your Hanorable. by the act of the last Legislature,) to the first day of February; or to take such other course as your Honorable Body may think advisable on the subject.

The Tax Payers will scarcely have received their Bills for Taxes before the first day of January, on which day one per cent will be added. Under such c roumstances, it appears to be mainty to collect it whom a chool a patient.

ears to be unjust to collect it upon se short a notice.

And, further, the law on the subject can be construed in And, further, the law on the subject can be construed in several different ways; at least, so it appears to me. A further reason for my soliciting your Honorable Body's interference is, that the several Collectors were compelled to attend at the Comptroller's Office from the time that your Honorable Body confirmed the Taxes to the 16th day of December, on which day the Collectors received their books, which left but fifteen days to make out their bills and serve them upon the Tax-Payers.

After your Honorable Body have maturely considered this school. The proceeds the proceeds the contract of the co

his subject. I have no doubt you will take such proceed-ages in relation thereto as will meet the approbation of the vers generally.

I remain, very respectfully, yours, PHILIP PIETCH, Collector of the Third Ward

IF Yesterday being Sunday the usual merriments of the day were postponed, we suppose, until to-day. The Episcopal churches were generally tastefully decorated with evergreens, and the Discources from the Pulpits had reference mostly to the sublime event celebrated usually on that day. The Presbyterian and Congregational churches we believe take less note of Christmas Day than the churches above named, arising, probably, from the fact of the Pilgrim Puritans having discarded the holidays of the Church of England. To the Pilgrim Fathers, however, we are indebted for Thanksgiving, which, with a single exception perhaps, has never yet been the subject of civil proclamation south of the Potomac.

The Sunday School attached to the Methodist Episcopal church in John street, celebrated their Anniversary in the afternoon by very interesting and apprepriate exercises. GABRIEL T. DISOSWAY. Esq., delivered an address, which was listened to with intense interest. He stated that the first regular Sunday School established in America was organized by Bishop Asbury, in the year 1736, in Hanover, Virginia, and that five years afterwards, Doctor Rush and Bishop White of Philadelphia, called public attention to the subject, and estabished schools in that city. Mr. Disosway then proceeded to show that Sunday Schools, whether considered in a religious or political view, are equally entitled to the favorable consideration of all good citizens. He stated that out of 150,000 children who received instruction at the Hibernian Society School, not one of them had ever been convicted of crime, and that of all the convicts at Botany Bay, one only had ever been a Sunday School scholar. He gave other interesting statistics in farther illustration of the same general fact. and then proceeded to give examples of the good effects of Sunday School training in particular cases. We think the entire address ought to find a place in the columns of some of the Sunday School journals.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS .- The iron steamer Valley Forge was sunk a few days since at the 'Grave Yard,' on the Mississippi. She was built at Pittsburgh in 1839, at an expense of \$60,000. The St. Louis papers also announce the loss of the Loyal Hanna. She was stove in by the ice near the mouth of the Illinois. On the 30th ult. the steamboats New-Brzzil and Rock Islander were crushed by the ice, and sunk near Davenport, Iowa. The steamboat Bowling Green struck a rock in the Missouri, near the mouth of the Osage River, and sunk in 7 feet of water.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY .- Prof. POTTER, of Union College, a gentleman of well known ability, lectures this evening before the Historical Society at the University Chapel. The Philosophy of Lecke and Bacon is his subject. We trust it will be heard by a large audience.

LT CANDY AND SUGAR PLUMS!-The Messes. STEWARTS Corner of Chambers and Greenwich streets, have the most extensive and beautiful assortment of fancy Sugars that is to be found, perhaps, in any one establishment in the United States. They are all handsomely put up in beautiful fancy papers and boxes, and sold at astoni A fine place this to make up the necessary supply and variety of Holiday Presents for the little boys and girls-One will be astonished to see how far a few shillings will go at this story.

IN CONGRESS ... FRIDAY, December 23. In SENATE, after the presentation of memorials, Mr. Evans, from the Committee on Finance reported the Appropriation bill from the House. Mr. BENTON then made another furious speech against he treaty in support of his resolution calling on the President for information concerning the Quintuple treaty. The subject, however, was postponed and the Appropriation bill was taken

up, read a third time and passed. Two communications from the President were then received-one announcing, in answer to a resolution passed some days since, that Lord Ashburon made no proposal to our Secretary of State for an assumption of the State Debts by the General Government, and the other stating, in reply to anoter resolution that he had no communication to make concerning the territory west of the Rocky Mountains. After spending a short time in Exe-

cutive session, the Senate adjourned to Tuesday. In the House, at 10 o'clock, the hour to which the House had before adjourned, there was no quorum present. At about 11 the private calendar was taken up, and about one hundred private bills were read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Andrews of Ky., the House resolved when it adjourned to adjourn to Tuesday, in consideration of Christmas.

A resolution was then passed calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the amount of defalcation of Jesse Hoyt, and what means have been taken for the recovery of the same. Resolutions instructing the Land Committee concerning titles to certain lands in Mississippi, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information concerning light-houses, and also for information relating to the number of persons employed in the New York Custom House, were adopted. Mr. SNYDER of Pa., offered a resolution concerning shad in the Susquehanna, which was laid over. The bill for the benefit of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians in Wiskonsan, was read a third time and passed .-Mr. ADAMS gave notice of a motion to take up the bill concerning French Spoliations, after which the House adjourned to Tuesday.

Philadelphia Juries, Judges, Clay Club, &c. &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1842. has just been brought to light, in the presentment of the bill against the very moral and respectable jury in the case of Alexander, contracted at Jones's Hotel. You will re member that I briefly alluded to the illness of some of the jurymen in question; and when it is now ascertained that brandy, wine and porter was freely used, it is not to be wondered! Sixteen dollars is charged for ardent spirits, there is a charge at the bar " for cigars" to the amount of \$14 19! But this is not all-this same jury also contracted a debt at another hotel, which remains unpaid and is likely to continue so, from the fact of the County Commissioner refusing the same. A beautiful commentary upon the mo rality, integrity and honesty, if you please, of a Philadel It was asserted yesterday, upon the vague authority of a

eport of an atternoon journal, that the Governor's Private Secretary would no doubt be appointed President Judge What, are we to have another outrage perpetrated upon this community in the appointment of to important and lucrative offices, which alone should be filled by our own fellow citizens! Will Gov. Porter act Will he not heed the request of 4,000 petitioners, numbering among them many of the most distingushed and influential residents of Philadelphia! Will he not listen to the almost upanimous voice of the Philadelphia bar, com posed of 206 junior members, out of which 170 are opposed to the appointment of Mr. Parsons? Will be disregard the unanimous request of each and every Alderman, Commissioner and officer in the State-House row, both Whig and Loco-Foco, in the City and County of Philadelphia? And will be dare turn a deaf ear to the powerful recommendations of old and revered members of the legal profession, in favor of an honest and intelligent citizen, to a station he is every way qualified to adorn?

Let David R. Porter but give us an honest Judge in the person of Joseph S. Brewster, E-q., and all will be well. We do not desire foisted upon us, a man elien to our wants, feelings and sentiments.

The case of Henderson for endeavoring to utter counterto the appointment of Mr. Parsons? Will be disregard th

eelings and sentiments.

The case of Henderson for endeavoring to utter counter-

eit bank notes, occupied the Court of Sessions until a late day next. David Paul Brown, Esq. for prisoner.

The D-laware this morning was almost completely obstructed with floating ice. The boats crossing to Camden

found much d ficulty in forcing their way over. The weather is piercing cold, but clear. It is feared many vessel. will be bemmed in the ice below, and much damage classes. I have several painful stories of extreme cases of suffering to relate, which shall occupy a future number. They wil make the heart throb with pity, and bring the tear of The "Nat onal Clay Club News Room," corner of 5th and Chesnut streets, is a splendid affair. Upwards of fifty

papers are daily received, besides numerous magazines and other publications of an interesting ci aracter. The gentle intelligent Whigs our city boasts of, and to his kindness am indebted for much valuable information, which shall hereafter be communicated I would recommend the above place to the attention of the New York Whigs, in their visits Contrary to all expectation, Alexander was not sentenced

this morning. This is trifling with Ju-tice. The reason of the present delay, was understood to be in consequence of a difference of opinion relative to the extent of punishment, Judge Doran differing from his colleagues, Barton and Conrad. It is said, however, that the sentence will posi-tively be pronounced on Tuesday next. Every preparation for Christmas is made upon the most

magnificent scale. Our retail shops present an appearance almost without a parallel. The various places of amase-ment offer bills of the most enticing character, and I trust every thing will pass off in the most pleasing manner

FIRE.-About 9 o'clock last night an alarm of fire proceeded from a basement in Little Marketfield street. On the arrival of the engines, however, the fire appeared to have exhausted itself among some rubbish, producing a great body of smoke, but no loss whatever. We regret to add that two firemen were run over by an engine, and much injured-one of them, attached to No 37, so dangerously that fears are entertained he will

KILLED BY A FIRE ENGINE .- Yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was made and the direction was up town. Engine company No. 36, while being propelled up Spring-street, ran over a lad about 14 years of age, named Theodore Mackey, whose family reside at No. 202 Varick-street. He was taken up, and while being conveyed to the City Hospital died. He was engaged in dragging the engine when he fell.

" Christmas comes but once a year," and there is reason to apprehend that the opportunities for enjoying the Holydays will never again be equal, in this hemisphere, to those at the American Museum. Barnum is in the habit those at the American Museum. Barnum is in the habit every day of outdoing others. This time he has outdone himself. We have the sublime and beautiful in nature and art in the 'Animated Tableaux"—the wonderful in Generel Tom Thumb—the droll and funny in Punch and Judy, and the interesting and entertaining in every performance in the establishment. The performances for Christmas (today) come off every hour, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

IT The performances at the New-York Museum are admirably adapted for the Holidays. Nells, born without arms, performs his wonderful feats; Jeckins, the comic delineator, Singer and Banjo Player; Diamend, the Etheopian Dancer; Young, the Wire Volanteur, Picture Gallery, Ec. The price of admission will remain at one shilling, as usual. These will be repeated performances during the day and evening.

The MITCHELL Fair will be continued to day and evening by the Ladies at 563 Broadway in the Lyceum — Admission free.

THE NEW WORLD PICTORIAL ANNUAL EMBELLISHED WITH OVER

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Deings in Congress. Correspondence of The Tribune.
Washington, Saturday, Dec. 24, 1842.

Both branches of Congress adjourned over yesterday to Tuesday, to make sure of catching a merry Christmas somewhere among the three days. The House transacted business enough yesterday to entitle itself to a holyday, having assembled two hours earlier than usual and worked manfully at the calendar of private claims until it was cleared of all the cases that were undisputed. Luckily Cave Johnson was sick, and Extra Bills Smith was away in Virginia, and Mark Anteny Cooper was quiet. Another day would have finished all or most of the disputed cases. One hundred and thirty or forty private bills were thus passed. making many a suffering heart glad and tending to satisfy hopes too long deferred. That Committee of Claims deserves credit for doing its work. which is very great in amount always, with the most praiseworthy industry and promptness, and its late Chairman, Mr. Cowan of Ohio, as well as the present head of the Committee, Mr. Giddings, who has been recently reappointed to that important post, has obtained in that place a substantial reputation.

Mr. BENTON made another edition of his speech yesterday upon matters relating to the treaty. I believe that it is now settled that he is to make a speech on this subject every day of the session .-The Appropriation Bill, which occupied the House several days, was passed through the Senate in about five minutes. It was not even read, except 'by its title,' the Senate being content with the scrutiny of the House and the endorcement of its own Committee. It was sent back to the House, and thence to the President forthwith, and I presume was signed yesterday. It probably traveled through quite as fast as it otherwise would have done, in consequence of its providing the wherewithal to pay the members themselves.

There was a stout resistance in the House to the proposition to adjourn over and the first motion to that effect was withdrawn, but it was renewed by Mr. Andrews of Ky. who, upon the demand for the Ayes and Noes, remarked repeatedly, in his usual refined and gentlemanly way, that he "wished to know who the demagogues were." It is the doctrine of some men here that to vote against "adjourning over" is the hight of meanness and demagogueism, though it is not deemed, by these same gentlemen, improper or mean to receive their per diem for a week of holidays. It is an odd sort of "demagogueism" to be willing to work faithfully during a short session when one is paid for it.

A Mr. Snyder of Penn., yesterday offered a reolution prefaced by a long preamble, as he termed it, proposing something in regard to removing the dams across the Susquehanna River, because they obstruct the passage of shad, &c. &c. The resolution and preamble are a sort of jargon without grammar or common sense, but yet they were received by a portion of the House as a vast effort at wit, and the Globe reports it this morning as a 'jeu d'esprit," though the poor man intended it all in grave earnestness and sincerity, grammar MANHATTAN.

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25-P. M.

"Merry Chaistmas" has been the constant salutation of he day, but judging from the reveling of dissipated young men in our streets, tast evening, I should presume it was any thing but nurry to them! Much rowdyism prevailed, and several accidents of a trifling nature have occurred, none of which, however, are worth relating. The various oncerts, jubilees, and places of amusements, were all my perously attended last evening; and this morning our several churches have been crowded with the more serious and sedate portion of our community, intent upon paving more

boly reverence to this memorable day. The neighborhood of Sixth, Seventh and Lombard sts. the riotous and infected portions of our city, was the scene of much drunkenness, fighting and blackguardism among a gang of worthless negroes armed with clubs, stones and even knives, this morning between 10 and 11 o'clock. These wretches pursued their own course for some time, there being no officer present, although one or two reside in the neighborhood. Such outrages as the above tend only to excite such serious and disgraceful outbreaks as that which prompted the domoniac mob who destroyed a church a beneficial ball, and kept complete mastery of this section of the city for several days and nights, the fearful proceedings of which are yet fresh in the minds of all. There should be a regular posse of officers stationed in this particular section of the city, whose duty it should be to quell and disperse all those disorderly assemblies of negroes who daily and nightly infest the same.

The Mayer yesterday morning committed a young man named Triesback, on the charge of passing \$10 counterfeit notes of the State Bank at Newark, N. J.

A circumstance occurred a few days since in the Court of General Sessions, Judge Doran presiding, which reflects no little disgrace upon the character of one of its Judges, if not the whole County itself. A well known hotel keeper on Chesnut screet was tried and acquitted some time since of an assault and battery, but ordered to pay the costs, which he having neglected to discharge, the Clerk, ever anxious for the same, caused the landlord to be brought before the Court. In reply to the usual question of Judge Doran, Barney desired to known if one of His Honor's associates could not discharge the same, or, in other words, if the Court would not accept an order on one of its members as an offset to the claim against the defendant! At this strange yet erious request, His Honor Judge Doran smiled, the Cierk smiled, the lawyers all grinned a silent laugh, 'Barney bowed, and I left the Court-Room in pity, mingled with disenst, at the character and credit of the members of the Judiciary! The moral to the above, however, should be, that when Judges and lawyers impose upon the generous confidence of our landlords, they should benerably discharge their bills!

Attention will shortly be turned towards Harrisburg, where the wisdom and folly of the Commonwealth will be congregated together-not, it is feared, for the benefit of the people, but to subserve the base and corrupt purposes of arty. Gov. Porter's course during the late session of the Legislature was a singular one, and he will be most shrewdly watched during the coming one, in order that his patriotism may be again fully tested. His Excellency seems to be a complete "omnibus," with feelings and principles so numerous, that it is difficult to catch and keep him upon any particular one! During his frequent visits to our city, for whose Banks he seems to have a particular liking; his bodyguard, I have no iced, generally consists of such distinguished characters as Col. John J. McCahan, of Pudding Run, and Maj. Robert F. Cristy!

The weather to-day is rather mild and pleasant. The navigation is seriously impeded in consequence of the great quantity of floating ice in the river. On the Jersey shore numerous skaters may be seen.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon our city was disgraced by

another of those false alarms, and rioting among the firemen. This is a regular Sunday's affair, and it seems strange measures are not taken to suppress them. We have no mails south of Richmond.

The business in Stocks on Saturday was to a very considerable extent, the sales being larger than for several days past. United States Bank stock improved 4 on previous sales, whilst but little change was manifested in other transactions At the first board, the following are the sales, viz: \$1000 Wilmington 6s, 1858, 58; \$3000 do. 6s, 1855, 58; \$300 Reading Railroad bonds, 1847, 49; 74 shares U. S. Bank, 2 19 do. Mechanics' Bond, 12.

Second Board-75 shares Bank of Pittsburg, 374; 12 do. U. S. Bank, 2; \$1,390 23 Lehigh Mortgage Loan, 45; 45 shares Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad, 64; 45 do. Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, 61; \$1000 Kentucky Bonds, 791.

Below I send you the marine news up to 4 o'clock. CLEAREB-Bark Navarine, Cormick, New-York. Brigs Vloiet, Nowlan, Barbadoes; Vandalier, Perry, Boston Acorn, Howes, Boston. Schr William Price, Fawcett, Montevideo. Beiow-Schr Gen. Warren, Ogle, from Havana Dec. 13.

TWe call public attention to the Ladies' Mitchell Temperance Society Fair, to-day and evening, in the Lyceum, 563 Broadway.

IT The Christmas Exhibition of the Orchard Street (Universalist) Sunday School wi ltake place TillS EVENING, commencing at a quarter before 7 o'clock, (instead of a quarter before 2 o'clock, this alternoon as herefore noticed.) The change is made from afternoon to evening to accommodate those who might wish to attend, but would otherwise be deprived.